MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEAL29H JUN 25 PM 1:4!

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2014 TOWN Public Water Supply Name List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply. Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) ♥On water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Émail the message to the address below) ☐ Other Date(s) customers were informed: 6 / 1 / 15, / / CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: / / CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / / ☐ As a URL (Provide URL ☐ As an attachment ☐ As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: A ROXIE TOWN HAIL Date Published: \_\_\_ / / Date Posted: 6 / 1 //5 CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED): POPULATION 400 - LESS THAN 300 CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Dille Silma DOERATOR Name/Title (Plesident, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

KATER SUPPL

## 2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Reports PM 1: 42 TOWN OF ROXIE

## PWS ID # 0190005

## June 1, 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from two wells using water from the Miocene Series Formation Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed and it shows our wells have a lower susceptibility to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bobby Selman, our operator, at 601-587-7635. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of every month at 7 P.M. at City Hall.

The Town of Roxic routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Action Level- the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level- The AMaximum Allowed≅ (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal- The AGoal≅(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violati on Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detect ed	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure ment	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants and					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tual	Carionalial anatomica	ota)
Chlorine (as CL2)	N	2014	1.00 (RAA) Running Annual Average	.90-low	ppm	4.0	of microbial contaminar 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Conta	minants							
11. Chromium	N	4/16/14	.0037	0	ppm	10	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
8. Arsenic	N	4/16/14	1.4	NO RANGE	Ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	4/16/14	0.1143	NO RANGE	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	8/19/14	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	8/19/14	6.0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

<sup>(10)</sup> Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

- (14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
- (17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

********** Additional Information for I	ead********
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If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Roxie is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.cpa.gov/safewater.lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agencys Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

\*\*\*\*April 1, 2014 A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides, beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our childrens future. This CCR Report will not be delivered to you by mail but you may obtain a copy at City Hall.

04/31 [ 05/31 - WATER SUPPLY 010052000

SERVICE ADDRESS 588 THIRD ST 2015 JUN 25 TOWN OF ROXIE 2. Ed. BOX 117 ROXIE, MS 39661

METER READWIGS

804580 CURRENT 801010 PREVIOUS

USED 3570 PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE **NET AMOUNT** 23.57

DUE DATE 06/15/2015 SAVE THIS

CUT-OFF DATE 26TH OF THE MONTH

2.36

AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE **GROSS AMOUN'** 25.93

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR 23.57 NET DUE >>> 23.57

SAVE THIS >>

2.36 GROSS DUE >>

010052000 JOHNNY CUMMI

588 THIRD ST Our Water Quality Report can be picked up at Roxie Town Hall.

CK#,5587 06/03/2015

CK#, 5584 06/03/2015